



OEXA 82-2870/1

4 January 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: Administrative Officer, OEXA
FROM: Coordinator for Academic Affairs
SUBJECT: Washington Center for Learning Alternatives
Visit to Headquarters - 4 January 1983

1. Please add the following names to the list of visitors that are coming in today from Washington Center for Learning Alternatives at 2:30.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Social Security Number</u>
John Randall Alden	<div></div>
Ronald Perison	
Mary Helm Dippel	
Katherine Taylor	

STAT

They are all U.S. citizens.

STAT

Distribution:
Original & 1 - Addressee
1 - Hqs. Security
1 - Main Receptionist
1 - PAD/OEXA
1 - OEXA
2 - CAA/OEXA

CAA/OEXA (4 January 83)

STAT

Approved For Release 2006/01/30 : CIA-RDP86B00985R000400150016-6

OEXA 82-2870

23 December 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: Administrative Officer, OEXA

FROM: Coordinator for Academic Affairs

SUBJECT: Washington Center for Learning Alternatives
Visit to Headquarters - 4 January 1983

1. Attached is a list of names, Social Security numbers, dates of birth and places of birth for a group of students and administrators from Washington Center for Learning Alternatives, Washington, D.C. who will be visiting the Agency on 4 January, 1983. They are all U.S. citizens.

2. The group will arrive at Headquarters via their own transportation (Arrowhead Bus Lines - yellow school buses) at approximately 2:30 and depart the agency at approximately 4:00 immediately after the briefing. The briefing will be held in the Auditorium.

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Attachment:
As stated

Distribution:

- Original & 1 - Addressee w/att ✓
- 1 - Hqs. Security (w/att) ✓
- 1 - Main Receptionist (w/att) ✓
- 1 - PAD/OEXA (w/att) ✓
- 2 - OEXA (w/o att) ✓
- 2 - CAA/OEXA ✓

CAA/OEXA/ [] (23 Dec. 82)

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Approved For Release 2006/01/30 : CIA-RDP86B00985R000400150016-6

Washington Center for Learning Alternatives
ENROLLMENT ROSTER FOR CIA BRIEFING

Tuesday, January 12, 1988 Approved For Release 2006/01/30 : CIA-RDP86B00985R000400150016-6

Listed below are the names of individuals who are eligible to attend this briefing. The actual number of those eligible, excluding names that are crossed out, equals 139. The leader of this group will be Sherron Jones-Harris, WCLA WINTERIM '83 Coordinator. All students are citizens of the United States.

					STAT
#	NAME	SOCIAL SECURITY	COLLEGE	DOB	BIRTHPLACE
1	ADAMS, John Q.		Austin (TX)		
2	ADLEY, Kenneth H.		DePauw (IN)		
3	AINSWORTH, Jonathan				
4	ALDEN, Randy		Drury (MO)		
5	ALLEN, George W.		UNC, Chapel Hill		
6	ANDERSON, Tara		Charleston, (SC)		
7	AVERY, Ann		UNC		
8	BARRY, Susan B.		Russell Sage (NY)		
9	BARTOSZEK, Marsha J.		U Utah		
10	BAUM, Erika		Colby (ME)		
11	BECICKA, Alan M.		Augsburg (MN)		
12	BECK, Kelly A.		Elmhurst (IL)		
13	BECKER, Michael		Macalester (MN)		
14	BISHOP, Sue M.		U Utah		
	(Ms. Bishop is a U. S.				
15	BOESKOOL, Gwynne J.		Augsburg (MN)		
16	BOGUS, Janet		U Utah		
17	BONELLI, Rosemarie		SUNY, Stoney Brook		
18	BORTH, Bret		Augsburg (MN)		
19	BRAGG, Sylvia E.		St. Xavier (IL)		
TA 20	BRAITHWAITE, Jeanine				
TA 21	BRANTLEY, Robert L.				
22	BREEN, Ramona A.		St. Lawrence (NY)		
23	BRENNAN, Rosemary		U Utah		
24	BROWN, Grace		UNC		
25	BRUCE, Stacey K.		Wheaton College		
26	CARAHAR, Christine		Macalester (MN)		
27	CARRAO, James V.		Texas A & M		
28	CARROLL, Thomas J.		St. Xavier		
WCLA 29	CASTELLI, Terri				
30	COBB, Celeste		Wheaton (MA)		
31	COLLADAY, Amy L.		St. Olaf (MN)		
32	CRAVEN, Sarah		Macalester (MN)		
33	DANIELS, Steven R.		Rutgers (NJ)		
34	DAVIS, Rosalyn S.		Salem (NC)		
35	DECASTRIS, Valeri		Southern Illinois		
36	DIXON, Amy		U Utah		
37	DOON, Michael M.		Macalester (MN)		
38	EDWARDS, Davis E.		Macalester		
39	ESHOM, Jodene		Puget Sound		
TA 40	FABER, Michael				
41	FECHTER, Michael		Col of Charleston		
42	FEINGOLD, Elizabeth		Hartwick (NY)		
43	FERGUSON, Karen L.		U South Carolina		
44	FESTE, Kristen M.		St. Olaf		
45	FITCHETT, Susan		UNC		
46	FORTESQUE, Lynn		UNC		
47	FOWLSTON, Tamara		St. Lawrence		

#	NAME	SOCIAL SECURITY	COLLEGE	DOB	BIRTHPLACE
STAT	48 FRANTZICH, R. Stephen		Naval Academy		
TA	49 FRIEDLANDER, Jon		St. Lawrence		
	50 GARRETT, Julie Ann		West VA Wesleyan		
	51 GESSEL, David C.		U Utah		
	52 GLEDHILL, Dale		U Utah		
	53 GOLDEN, Susan Marie		Russell Sage		
	54 GUILDFORD, Willaim C.		Monterey Pen.		
	55 HABERBERGER, Susan		Wheaton		
	56 HACKBARTH, Sharalyn		Augsburg		
	57 HARVEY, Sunny		UNC		
	58 HINOJOSA, Raul		Texas A & M		
	59 HOUSTON, Willette		Johnson C. Smith		
	60 HURD, Christopher		St. Lawrence		
	61 JACKSON, Allen R.		U of Puget Sound		
	62 JAMES, Christopher S.		SUNY, Fredonia		
	63 JENSON, G. Scott		U Utah		
	64 JOHNSON, John C.		St. Olaf		
	65 JONES, Heather		Andrews		
NCLA	66 JONES-HARRIS, Sherron		WCLA		
	67 JORGENSEN, Elizabeth		U Puget Sound		
	68 KAPLAN, David A.		U Mass-Amherst		
	(Mr. Kaplan is a U. S.				
	69 KEMMERLING, Guido		Indiana Univ.		
	70 KIRK, Suzanne F.		U Utah		
	71 KIRMSSE, Jeffrey D.		St. Olaf		
	72 KNEGO, Tom		Cal St. Fullerton		
	73 KNOWLTON, Ethan F.		U Utah		
	74 KOCH, Paul B.		Drury		
	75 KRAFCISIN, John R.		St. Xavier		
TA	76 Lake, Harold H.				
	77 LEVEY, Mitchell		SUNY-Albany		
	78 LINDOP, Tim		U Mass-Amherst		
	79 LYNCH, Sallie		UNC		
TA	80 MCCUSKER, Martin		NOT A CITIZEN		
	81 MCKAIG, Chris		Elon		
	82 MACKENZIE, James		U of Puget Sound		
	83 MAREK, Patricia		Russell Sage		
	84 MATTHEWS, Josephine		U of Puget Sound		
	85 MESCHES, Bruce		Amherst		
	86 MINA, Joyce A.		U of Puget Sound		
	87				
	88 MOLL, Daniel R.		SUNY-Fredonia		
	89 MORRIS, Michele		SUNY-Oswego		
	90 MOSHER, Maribeth		DePauw		
	91 MULHALL, Frank		St. Lawrence		
	92 MUNDY, Janae		U Utah		
	93 MURPHY, Kathleen		DePauw		
	94 NANNA, Becky		Pacific Lutheran		
	95 NEILL, Thomas D.		UNC		
	96 NEWSTROM, Amy		Augsburg		
	97 NORBY, Thomas		St. Olaf		
	98				
	99 PAGE, Porter		UNC		
	100 PARRIS, Eric E.		Texas A & M		

ENROLLMENT ROSTER FOR CIA BRIEFING

Tuesday, January 4, 1983: 2:30 pm - 4:00 pm

Approved For Release 2006/01/30 : CIA-RDP86B00985R000400150016-6

STAT

#	NAME	SOCIAL SECURITY	COLLEGE	DOB	BIRTHPLACE
STAT	101 PARSONS, Robin C.		UNH		
	102 PARSONS, Robyn A.		Salem (NC)		
	103 PATTERSON, Adena F.		C of Charleston		
HOST	104 PAYNE, Corey		U Utah		
	105				
	106 PELLEGRINI, Augusto		C of Charleston		
	107 PELL, Richard		U of Puget Sound		
	108 PERISON, Ronald		SUNY-Fredonia		
	109 PERRIN, Raphael		St. Xavier		
	110 PETERSON, Krista Lee		St. Lawrence		
	111 POLCEN, Jane F.		Davis and Elkins		
	112 PULKINEN, Elizabeth F.		C of Charleston		
	113 RAIFORD, Elizabeth B.		Salem		
	114 RENDALL, Ellen C.		UNC		
TA	115 RIMANELLI, Marco		Father is citizen, he is resident		
	116 ROSEN, Elizabeth J.		Macalester		
	117				
	118 SAGE, Nicolas		Denison		
	119 SAKAS, Laura N.		St. Xavier		
	120 SANDERS, Natalie (Ms. Sanders is a U S		U Utah		
	121 SCARPA, James W.		Stockton State		
	122 SCelta, Gina		Fordham		
	123 SCHAFER, Scott		St. Olaf		
	124 SCHIEWE, Paula		Elmhurst		
	125 SCOTT, Melissa L.		U Utah		
	126				
WCLA	127 SOCKOL, Richard				
	128 STAFFORD, Philise A.		Upsala		
	129 STEPPA, Scott		Brandeis		
	130 STOCKLAN, Lisa		UNH		
	131 STOEP, Roberta L.		Calvin		
	132 STREET, Lorie		UNC		
	133 SWANSON, Michael		Augsburg		
	134 SYMMS, Mary		U of Puget Sound		
	135 SYRON, Laura K.		Russell Sage		
	136 THORNTON, De		UNC		
	137 THORSON, Peter		Augsburg		
	138 TOBEY, Brian J.		U Mass/Amherst		
	139 TYLER, Elizabeth		UNC		
	140 VAETH, Mary		U Delaware		
	141 WAGLEY, Crystal		U of Puget Sound		
	142 WARNING, Kimberlee		DePauw		
	143 WEAVER, Matthew J.		U Utah		
	144 WEINSTEIN, Kenneth		U Delaware		
TA	145 WEINSTOCK, Craig				
	146 WELFARE, Lisa		Macalester		
	147 WOOD, Gretchen		Ind U of PA		
	148 WORTH, Kelly		Salem College		

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Washington
Center
for Learning
Alternatives

②

1705 DeSales Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 659-8510

December 17, 1982

STAT

[Redacted]

Room 7B18
CIA Headquarters
Washington, DC 20505

STAT

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you very much for arranging a visit to the CIA for us this year. As we discussed, students will arrive at 2:20 pm. The name of the bus company transporting the students is Arrowhead Bus Lines. They are yellow school buses. Students will of course be there on Tuesday, January 4th, 1983.

As I look at our schedule more closely, it seems that the 2:30 pm - 4:00 pm time period would be more appropriate for our group. We would like to get them back to the housing facility by 4:30 pm so that they can have dinner and then have time to prepare for evening group discussions.

We will inform students that a ranking CIA official will brief them on the "Collection and Use of Intelligence in Formulation of Foreign Policy." We understand that they will not go on a tour of the facility.

As promised, I am attaching a list of all of the individuals that could attend the briefing. With drops and unanticipated time conflicts, I believe the actual number attending will be closer to 125 students. All students on the attached list are U. S. citizens (the list may actually contain foreign nationals, however their names will be crossed out). Also, students will be advised not to bring any photographic equipment.

I will also inform students that upon arrival, they will be required to show some form of identification, preferably a driver's license. They will be asked to have these ready so that smooth entry into the facility can occur.

Again, thank you for your continued support of the Washington Center.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Sockol
Director
WCLA Symposia Program

RAS/ encl

POS 235

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY ON LOCATION IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

MAY 23 - JUNE 10, 1983

Dr. Henry P. French, Jr.
Professor of History and Political Science

Mr. Charles R. Salamone
Associate Professor of History and Political Science

White House — National Security Council
State Department
Defense Department
Central Intelligence Agency
Committee for National Defense
Committee on the Present Danger
Center for Defense Information
Soviet Embassy
Senator Alphonse D'Amato
Congressman Frank Horton
Congressman Barber Conable
Congressman John LaFalce

MONROE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Rochester, N.Y.

POS 235
AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY ON LOCATION

COURSE SYLLABUS
SUMMER, 1983

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- II.....BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES
- III.....COURSE OUTLINE
- IV.....CRITERIA FOR WRITTEN WORK &
EVALUATION
- V.....EXAM QUESTION
- VI.....REQUIRED READINGS
- VII.....STRATEGIC ARMS CONTROL, AN
ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
- VIII.....GENERAL INFORMATION SHEET
- IX.....BIOGRAPHIES

Professor Henry P. French, Jr.
Professor Charles R. Salamone

I. COURSE STATEMENT:

How best can the vital national interest of the United States be served by nuclear arms control agreements? This course will examine historical, political, social, psychological, economic and military aspects of this question. We will focus on past U.S. - Soviet agreements as well as present proposals and the process by which they are developed, negotiated, implemented and verified.

The first week will consist of on-campus classes dealing with the formulation of U.S. foreign policy, in general, and arms control issues, including weaponry, U.S. - Soviet perceptions and arms policies and existing arms agreements.

The second week will be the key component, consisting of a series of briefings and discussions in Washington with key staff members at the White House, State Department, Defense Department, and Central Intelligence Agency; congressional leaders; representatives of the Embassy of the Soviet Union and non-governmental organizations such as the Center for Defense Foundation and the Committee On The Present Danger.

During the third week, evaluation will take place. The students will write and present individual and group papers and take an examination.

II. BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES:

A. General: Upon completion of the course, the students will understand the major constitutional, statutory, customary and personal functions and roles of the following in foreign policy making

- The President of the United States
- The National Security Council (NSC)
- The Department of State (DOS)
- The Department of Defense (DOD)
- The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
- The United States Senate
- The United States House of Representatives

and be aware of relationships within and among these groups.

B. Specific: In addition, the students will:

- examine the nature and function of nongovernmental organizations (NGO) such as the Center for Defense Information and the Committee On The Present Danger and the role they play in influencing foreign policy making.
- compare styles of bureaucratic decision-making; crisis-decision-making and rational actor models and know the characteristics and strengths and weaknesses of both.
- know influence and coercive techniques of foreign policy, the rationale behind them and strengths and weaknesses of both.

II. BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES (B. Specific) CONT'D:

- read and know the major terms of weapons and weapons systems and arms control agreements, current and proposed, and know the positions of their congressional representatives in these areas.
- examine the relationships in, and status between, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. in qualitative and quantitative aspects of weaponry as well as the current status and possible areas of agreements in START and INF negotiations.
- examine the roles of leaders' personal styles in the negotiating process.
- become familiar with White House views on arms control.
- examine specific policy recommendations from the Departments of State and Defense.
- know the role of the C.I.A. in making assessments and recommendations regarding political-military foreign policy.
- examine the role of NGO's and their mobilization of public opinion to influence arms control issues.
- examine the negotiations process in reaching arms control agreements and be aware of the following:
 - * How proposals are formulated.
 - * Negotiable and nonnegotiable demands.
 - * Differences in Soviet and American perceptions of arms control issues.
 - * Factors contributing to and limiting success in negotiations.
 - * Congressional role in the negotiation process.
 - * The Nuclear Freeze Movement and its impact on the negotiation process.
- become familiar with terms such as arms limitation, arms reduction and disarmament and the relationship between them.
- examine Soviet and U.S. perceptions of their own and each other's vital national interest and how it is affected by different arms control proposals.

III. COURSE OUTLINE:

The FIRST Week:

Monday, May 23 - 6:00-9:15 P.M.

Course Maintenance

- The Syllabus and Course Requirements
- Research Design-Individual and Group Papers.
- Getting the most from the briefing sessions.
- Using the readings.
- Note-taking.
- Formulating questions.
- Session evaluation sheets.

COURSE OUTLINE (The FIRST Week) CONT'D:

- Daily Seminars for Briefing Session Evaluation
- The Course Examination
- Room Assignments

Tuesday, May 24 - 6:00-9:15 P.M.

- An overview of U.S.-Soviet Relations
- Salient Factors in Making, Implementing and Evaluating Foreign Policy - Historic, Economic, Political and Personal
- Policy Making Apparatuses - Similarities and Differences

Wednesday, May 25 - 6:00-9:15 P.M.

- The Hardware
 - U.S. and Soviet Strategic Weapons Arsenals - Quantitative and Qualitative Aspects.
 - NATO and Warsaw Pact - Theatre Nuclear Weapons and the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) Negotiations.

Thursday, May 26 - 6:00-9:15 P.M.

- U.S. Soviet Nuclear Agreements
 - From the Hotline to SALT II
- The Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START)
- Public Impact on Arms Negotiations - The Limited Test Ban Treaty, Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty and the Nuclear Freeze.

Friday, May 27 - 6:00-9:15 P.M.

- Organization and Topic Areas for Individual and Group Papers
- Preliminary Group Meetings

COURSE OUTLINE (The SECOND Week) CONT'D:

Sunday, May 29

- 8:00 A.M. Depart M.C.C.
- 4:00 P.M. Arrive Hotel Harrington

Monday, May 30

- 9:00-11:00 A.M. Daily Group Seminar
- Rest of day is free.

Tuesday, May 31

- 10:00 A.M. The Central Intelligence Agency
"The Agency's Role in Assessing Soviet Strength"
[redacted] - Analyst, Soviet Affairs
- 2:00 P.M. The Committee on the Present Danger
"Has America Become Number Two?"
[redacted] Assistant to the Director
[redacted] Senior Defense Analyst
- 4:00 P.M. The Committee for National Security
Mr. Townsend Hoopes
Member, Executive Board

Wednesday, June 1

- 10:00 A.M. White House/National Security Council
- 1:00 P.M. The Center for Defense Information
Rear Admiral Eugene J. Carroll, Jr.
U.S. Navy (Ret.)
Deputy Director
- 3:00 P.M. Embassy of the Soviet Union
Rayburn Office Building
Room 2203
Leonid Y. Cherniakov
Political Attaché to the
Embassy of the Soviet Union

COURSE OUTLINE (The SECOND Week) CONT'D:

Thursday, June 2

- 8:00 A.M. Congressman Barber Conable
"The Nuclear Freeze"

- 10:00 A.M. Congressman John LaFalce
"The Nuclear Freeze"

- 11:30 A.M. Congressman Frank Horton
"The Nuclear Freeze"

- 2:00 P.M. Michael Hathaway - Legislative Assistant -
to Senator Alphonse D'Amato
(If the Defense Authorization Bill
is being debated, we will attend)

Friday, June 3

- 10:00 A.M. Defense Department

- 1:30 P.M. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
Matthew F. Murphy - Public
Information Officer

Saturday - June 4

- 9:00 A.M. Depart Hotel Harrington
- 5:00 P.M. Arrive M.C.C.

The THIRD Week: Role-Playing and Evaluation:

Monday, June 6 - 6:00-9:00 P.M.

- Presentation of Individual Papers

Tuesday, June 7 - 6:00-9:00 P.M.

- Work on Group Papers. Professors available as resource mentors.

Wednesday, June 8 - 6:00-8:00 P.M.

- Course Examination
- Distribute Evaluation Forms

Thursday, June 9 - 6:00-9:00 P.M.

- Presentation of Group Papers

Friday, June 10 - 6:00-9:00 P.M.

- 6:00 P.M. Return Exams and Papers
Formal Course Evaluation
- 7:30 P.M. Informal Course Evaluation

IV. CRITERIA FOR WRITTEN WORK AND EVALUATION:

Individual Papers:

General Topic: Recommendations for arms policy within the context of the group selected by individual students and the topic area given. Individual papers should be written to present a position that you would like to see incorporated in the group paper.

Group Choices: White House/NSC; State Department/ACDA; Defense Department; Congress; Soviet Position; The Committee to Defend America (an Anti-Treaty NGO); The Committee for Common Sense (a Pro-Treaty NGO).

There will be 5 separate groups with no more than 4 persons in a group.

Topic Area: In the context of your group, develop a proposal for a treaty dealing with nuclear weapons control.

IV. CRITERIA FOR WRITTEN WORK AND EVALUATION (Individual Papers) CONT'D:

Requirements: Typed 5-7 pages, at least 5 bibliographic sources, title page, with topic name and course name and number. Margins 1½" top and bottom and 1" sides. Charts and graphs not counted in page total. Submit two copies.

Group Papers:

General Topic: Negotiated among members of the respective groups, but may focus on more than one topic area as presented in the individual papers.

Requirements: Typed 7-10 pages, at least 7 bibliographic sources, additional as with individual papers.

Evaluation:

Final grade will be determined by:

1. Individual paper
2. Presentation of individual paper
3. Group paper
4. Presentation of group paper
5. Examination
6. Participation:
 - a. in briefing sessions
 - b. in daily seminars
 - c. completion of session evaluation sheets.

Each of the above will carry equal weight.

V. EXAM QUESTION:

Arms control agreements are necessary to curb the development and deployment of costly and potentially destabilizing strategic nuclear weapons systems. Taking this statement as a given, answer the following:

- A. What the general, long-term goal of these agreements should be, in terms of the vital national interest of the United States.
- B. The types of weapons to be limited and specific levels designed for each.
- C. Means of verifying the levels set in Part B, above.
- D. Two reasons why you believe your proposals are, or are not, acceptable to the Soviet Union.

VI. REQUIRED READINGS:

A. Text Book - on sale at Bookstore:

Spanier, John - American Foreign Policy Since World War II,
9th Edition, 1983, Holt, Rinehart & Winston Publishers

B. Additional Readings: (Individual Copies - Class Distribution)

Arms Control and Disarmament Agreements

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1971-1980

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

C. Additional Readings: (Group Copies - Class Distribution)

List enclosed with readings.

VII

American Foreign Policy
on Location,
Washington, D.C.:
Strategic Nuclear Arms Control,
An Annotated Bibliography

Prepared by: Jeffrey Dodson
Class: POS 235-001
May-June, 1983
Instructors: Dr. H. P. French, Jr.
Mr. C. Salamone

Since the end of World War II the Soviet Union and the United States have been locked into a vigorous competition for the acquisition of arms that is historically unprecedented in the history of nations. But it must be understood that this is a competition that is characterized by one of kind as well as numbers, thereby compounding the complexity of the issues involved. And given the intense mutual mistrust that each has for the other that has often acted as a catalyst in this competition, bold and imaginative ways are being sought to reduce this unfortunate trend that involves the future of man as well as life itself as we know it today. Recent pronouncements by both governments, however, have significantly reduced the possibility that some lasting and verifiable accord can be reached between them that will reverse this trend.

The challenge, then, shall prove itself to be one worthy of dedication and determination if this trend is to be changed so as to provide mankind with a greater hope for the future. The following annotated bibliography, though somewhat limited in scope and depth, is designed to provide all interested individuals with a general introduction to this complex subject. For this purpose, I have chosen to divide this work into three sections one for books, one for professional periodical articles, and one for general newspaper and magazine articles. Much of what is contained in the following pages will be available in the history office (during regular hours). To assure a greater understanding of the literature available through this, one might consider first consulting either Dr. French or Mr. Salamone on this and any other related matter.

1. Beechman, Barry M. Rethinking the United States Strategic Posture. Cambridge, Mass.: Ballinger Press, 1982.

Mr. Beechman's piece primarily concerns itself with the principal issues surrounding the strategic nuclear forces and the arms control debate in the United States. A product of numerous consortiums of scholarship, the book provides a fresh set of policy prescriptions that are perhaps more evolutionary in character and scope instead of revolutionary. While counseling caution towards simplistic solutions, the author emphasizes the complexity in the nuclear arms questions, and conclude by reviewing the differing assumptions about the nuclear balance between the superpowers.

2. Gansler, Jacques S. The Defense Industry. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1980.

Written by a former Defense department official with extensive experience in the defense industry, this book concentrates on providing a unique perspective into the much discussed and hotly debated "military-industrial complex" which has received much attention of late. While focusing on the post-Vietnam period in our foreign policy, the author concludes that the industrial base of defense procurrment has become economically inefficient and unresponsive to a potential miliatry emergency.

3. Harkavy, Robert E., Nuemann, Stephanie G. Arms Transfers in the Modern World. New York: Preager Press, 1979.

An extensive collection of essays by eighteen authors, this book covers numerous aspects of the arms transfer subject. The consensus amoung most of the authors seems to be that the arms transfers are a very complex and multi-faceted concern, particularly in the role in which these transfers occupy in world politics. Particular attention seems to be given to the difficulty in making some or any normative judgement with regard to this sensitive topic. The authors of this piece conclude by suggesting that the function that arms transfers play requires further research and theory constructing in order to developpe a composite understanding of their role.

4. Karsten, Peter, et al. The Military in America. New York: Free Press, 1980.

This collection of essays offers numerous examples of relatively "new" approaches to military studies. The works in this volume primarily concern themselves with the political, social and psychological aspects of the military dating from the colonial period to the present.

5. Kennan, George F. The Nuclear Delusion: Soviet-American Relations in the Atomic Age. New York:Pantheon Books, 1982.

George Kennan, former ambassador to Moscow, provides an interesting analysis of Soviet-American relations since the end of World War II. The author of the famous "X" article that detailed the containment policy that this nation was to follow to the present day in its relationship with the Soviet Union, Kennan's central thesis is an endorsement of the position that much of our assumptions in our foreign-military policy towards Russia have been based on erroneous premises.

6. Margiotta, Franklin D. et al. Evolving Strategic Realities: Implications for U.S. Policy-makers. Washington: National Defense University, 1980.

The product of a series of seminars held at the National Defense University, this informative volume contains papers on topics that range from U.S.-China relations and Soviet foreign policy to energy policy, military manpower, and perceptions of declining American strength. While identifying major national security policy issues, the papers are intended to contribute to an ongoing discussion and debate rather than providing any solutions or endorsing any school of thought.

7. Nincic, Miroslav. The Arms Race: The Political Economy of Military Growth. New York: Preager Books, 1982.

Mr. Nincic's book concentrates its discussion around the economy of the arms race, as the title would suggest. In the United States, according to professor Nincic, internal pressures for defense spending are seen as resulting from short term macroeconomic goals as well as the claims of organizations whose influence are linked to military programs. In the U.S. S.R., economic circumstances are more likely to play an inhibiting role in defense spending.

8. Pagne, Keith B. Nuclear Deterrence in U.S.-Soviet Relations. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1982.

Mr Pagne discusses in some detail the essence of "assured vulnerability," and emphasises the present U. S. doctrine of deterrence based on offensive forces as grossly inadequate, particularly in what he believes to be the loss of American superiority. To restore this position, Pagne suggests we need a policy which compliments one of damage limitation, which in effect is a revival of an anti-ballistic missile defense system.

9. Pierre, Andrew J. US Defense Policy in the 1980's. Cambridge: Daedalus Press, 1980.

In Mr. Pierrs's piece, the emphasis is placed upon the dominance of international politics over technical factors in assessing the defense policy of our country. Perhaps a book of great importance to both scholars and interested observers alike, great attention is paid to regional differences and the security issues that emanate from those differences. Some attention is also given to issues in the Third World and Soviet strategic doctrine.

10. Thompson, E. P. Beyond the Cold War: A New Approach to the Arms Race and Nuclear Annihilation. New York: Pantheon, 1982.

Mr. Thompson's book is a series of essays he produced on the question that is gripping European governments at present: nuclear disarmament. Much of his essays are analytical in nature, although much attention is dedicated to the Western side of the disarmament debate, with some strong words for the U.S. nuclear policy towards the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies. Mr. Thompson seems to feel that much of the present state of tensions is the result of the American governments inflexible policy towards the deployment of missiles in Europe.

Periodicals

1. Blechman, Barry M. "Pushing Arms" Foreign Policy, Spring 1982, No. 46, pps. 138-154.

Mr. Blechman discusses the role that the transfer of arms by the superpowers has occupied in the international arena since World War II, and concludes by emphasising the dangers that arise from attempting to gain influence through the sale of sophisticated weaponry to other countries.

2. Bundy, McGeorge. "Early Thoughts on Controlling the Nuclear Arms Race." International Security, Fall 1982, Vol. 7, No. 2. pps. 3-27.

A former Kennedy and Johnson administration official who worked closely with the Truman administration in the control and development of nuclear power, particularly that used in the service of the military, Mr. Bundy traces some of the developments of attempts to control the spread of the atom, along with the resulting consequences that followed. Cables and exchanges are examined in this piece to put together a picture for the reader what was going on in the minds of those who were instrumental in shaping this nations nuclear policy after World War II.

3. Holmes, John W. "The Dumbbell That Won't Do" Foreign Affairs, Spring 1983, No. 50, pps. 3-22.

Mr Holmes discusses the options facing the Western defense community in the next decade ahead (in constructing their nuclear and military policy). He does so and in the process engages in a ritualistic orgy of criticism of American defense policy and posture towards the sensitive deployment issue of American missiles in Western Europe this fall. He cites the inconsistency in West European public opinion and governmental policy as being a weak spot in European strategic planning.

4. Holst, John J. "The Future of East-West Relations: Some Policy Perspectives." Naval War College Review, September-October 1982, Vol. 25, No. 5. (seq. 293), pps. 12-22.

Mr Holst discusses the role that nuclear policy and arms control are likely to play in the future of East-West relations. Mr. Holst gives great attention in this article as to how the European political order, both East and West, will be likely to be affected by this process.

5. Lewis, E. G. "The Battle for Europe: Will NATO Deploy the Cruise and Pershing Missiles?" Europe March-April 1983, No. 236. pps. 3-6.

Mr. Lewis' article is basically a piece that solicits the viewpoints of the various opinion centers and leaders of Western Europe. Somewhat balanced in scope and depth, the overwhelming majority of opinion leaders in Western Europe seem to be in favor of the deployment of the American missiles this fall in order that they may act as a counter-weight to the Soviet deployment of their SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe.

6. Martin, L. "National Security in an Insecure Age" Naval War College Review, September-October 1982, Vol. 25, No. 5 (seq. 293), pps. 4-11.

Mr. Martin, in attempting to assess the international environment, contends that it is virtually impossible for the policy and decision making community to account for the "random excursions from the process in world affairs," thus making for a more marked degree in the insecurity we shall experience in the future of international politics.

7. Mandelbaum, M. "The Future of Nuclear Weapons" Naval War College Review, September-October 1982, Vol. 25, No. 5 (seq. 293), pps. 58-79.

Mr. Mandelbaum discusses the role that nuclear weapons will play in a nation's foreign policy, and particularly the implications that will carry for the future of the international order.

8. Nacht, M. "ABM's ABC's" Foreign Policy Spring 1982, No. 46, pps. 155-174.

Mr. Nacht articulates what for many people is a rather confusing and complex issue when approaching the question of an anti-ballistic missile defense system. Particularly significant is Mr. Nacht's treatment of the issue insofar as it comports to previous treaties we have signed with the Soviets (that ban such systems), and how it figures into our strategic policy.

9. Pym, Francis, Rt. Hon. "Defense in Democracies: The Public Dimension" International Security, Summer 1982, Vol. 7, No. 1. pps. 40-44.

Former British Foreign Secretary Sir Francis Pym discusses the position which the defense establishment occupies in (pluralist) democratic societies, and how this position produces a precarious assortment of policy and program proposals that are meant to safeguard the interests (security) of these societies from "undue outside influence."

10. Powell, Robert and Blechman, Barry. "What in the Name of God is Strategic Superiority?" American Political Science Quartley, Winter 1982-83, Vol. 97, No. 4. pps. 589-602.

These authors attempt to provide a clear and concise definition as to what actually constitutes 'strategic superiority.' Much myth, both public and scholastic, are questioned and the conclusion that they seem to be making is that 'strategic superiority' is largely a dynamic concept that is subject to numerous variables which defy objective analysis.

11. Smith, L. E., and Smith, R.I. "Can the Secretary of Defense Make a Difference?" International Security, Summer 1982, Vol. 7. No. 1, pps. 45-69.

These authors discuss the significance which the Secretary of Defense plays in the democratic and policy process, and in his ability to 'significantly impact' the organizational structure that has often impeded many previous Secretaries. Particular attention is paid to the role that the Secretary plays in the policy making process, above all else.

12. Snow, Donald M. ""Strategic Uncertainty and Nuclear Deterrence Naval War College Review, Vol. 24, No. 6. (seq. 288), November-December 1981. pps. 27-41.

Mr Snow discusses in some depth much of the classical implications that surround the balance of power concept theory in US-Soviet relations, and the shortcomings and uncertainties that arise from such a way of thinking and analysing the super-power relations.

13. Ullman, Richard H. "Out of the European Mire" Foreign Policy, Spring 1983, No. 50, pps. 39-52.

Mr. Ullman presents his discussion on American foreign policy by referring to the integration of US nuclear forces in the NATO command structure and how this structure, along with the other political relations that follow, will be affected by the deployment of American missiles this fall.

14. Valley, Bruce L. "Superpower Arms Control and the NATO Allies: A Question of Interests" Naval War College Review, Vol. 24, No. 6 (seq. 288), Nov-Dec 1981.

Mr. Valley concentrates his discussion on the process by which the American and European members of NATO arrive at a consensus necessary to formulate policy for the alliance. Particular attention is paid to the divergence of interests in this process, and how often this tends to be exploited by the Soviet Union in the arms control process.

15. Yost, David S. "Ballistic Missile Defense and the Atlantic Alliance" International Security, Fall 1982, Vol. 7, No. 2, pps. 143-174.

Mr. Yost the various implications that underlie the deployment of an anti-ballistic missile defense system for the partners in the NATO alliance system, and the consequent ramifications that are also entailed in the negotiating process with the Soviets over arms control.

Articles

1. Bertram, Christopher. "The Missiles Battle Has Just Begun" The Manchester Guardian March 27, 1983. col. 1, p.15.

Mr. Bertram discusses the recent West German elections, and the ramifications that those elections hold for the up-coming missile deployment in that country, and how the anti-missile forces are very well-organized and determined to prevent the deployment schedule from going ahead as planned.

2. Bundy, McGeorge. "A Matter of Survival" The New York Review of Books March 17, 1983, vol. 30, no. 4, pps. 3-6.

In this short piece, Mr. Bundy provides a review of two recently published books that deal with the arms race and Soviet foreign policy, and how the two subjects fit into our conceptions of national security and arms negotiations.

3. Burns, John F. "Soviet Stand on US Arms" The New York Times August 12, 1982. sect. A, col. 1, p. 12.

Soviet Defense Minister D. Ustinov has blasted the Reagan administrations plans to stockpile numerous tactical and strategic weapons, including the new neutron bomb as a step in the direction of destabilizing the arms equilibrium between the two superpowers.

4. Carter, Barry E. "Lets Not Endanger Our Most Successful Arms Control Agreement" The Washington Post May 31, 1982. Sect. A, p. 17, col. 1.

Mr. Carter believes that the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty that was negotiated between the Soviets and the Americans in 1972 was the most significant treaty in the arms control process thus far concluded, and to scrap it by deploying a new generation of anti-ballistic missile would seriously jeopardize the stability of the arms race and US-Soviet relations.

5. Clines, Francis X. "Reagan Not Moved by GOP Criticism on 10% Arms Rise" The New York Times April 6, 1983. p. 1, col. 1. sect. A.

Mr. Cline reports that numerous GOP leaders recently met with President Reagan to inform him that there was not enough support on Capitol Hill to assure the passage of the proposals for increase in the defense budget by 10% in 1984. Mr. Reagan has appreciated their advice but wishes to "stay the course."

6. "Defense: Another Arrow to the Quiver" The Economist March 26, 1983. pp. 22, col. 1.

Article deals with the recent news conference the President Reagan recently held which outlined some of his new proposals in the arms control negotiations with the Russians, along with some water to cool the fire of domestic criticism that is coming from numerous quarters.

7. Guertner, Gary L. "W. Germany: Looking at Gotterdamerung" Worldview March, 1983 Vol. 26, No. 3, pps. 4-6.

Mr. Guertner considers the implications that underlie the first-use option for West Germany and the NATO alliance as a whole, and the various military and political implications that follow.

8. Jastrow, Robert. "The New Soviet Weapons Build-up in Space" The New York Times Magazine October 3, 1982, Sect. 6, pps. 30-48.

Mr Jastrow takes a look at the recent developments that the Soviet Union has made in its efforts to develop a sophisticated and long term program for stationing weapons in outer-space, and the implications it has for the future of weapon control and Western security.

9. Mages, Charles W. "NATO Under Strain" The New York Times November 10, 1982, sec. A, p. 17, col. 1.

Mr. Mages supports the conclusion that has long been under scrutiny by many observers in suggesting that the NATO alliance may have possibly out-lived its purpose, and that a new approach towards western security arrangements is in order.

10. Middleton, Drew. "Quick Europe War Called Soviet Aim" The New York Times November 10, 1982, sect. A, p. 9, col. 1.

Mr. Middleton reports on a recent NATO Defense Minister report which assesses the key Soviet objective in the event a conventional war should break-out in Europe. The report emphasises the Soviet objective as being a quick thrust to the German north plain to the English channel.

11. Neidle, Alan F. "Arms Control, Yes. But First Define the Ties We Want" The New York Times August 12, 1982, sect. 4, pp. 19, col. 2.

In this editorial piece, Mr. Neidle argues that to desire an arms control agreement with the Soviet Union is desirable, but he believes we must initially ask ourselves what is it that we truly want in a relationship with a power like the Soviet Union, particularly in light of our recent history with them.

12. Ravenal, Earl C. "The Case For A Withdrawl of Our Forces" The New York Times Magazine March 6, 1983 sect 6, pps. 58-74.

Mr. Ravenal adopts the argument that many have done previously by suggesting that we could save more money (and thus reduce the pressures on the federal deficit) by reducing our troop commitment to many areas of the world, particularly in countries that demonstrate an ability to maintain the defense burden quite well.

13. Rothschild, Emma. "The Delusions of Deterence" The New York Review of Books April 14, 1983 Vol. 30, no. 6, pps 40-50.

Rothschild critiques a recent defense department study which attempts to provide an indirect endorsement of the Reagan Administration efforts to raise the defense budget in the next fiscal year, and concludes that the study does contain valuable information about the state of our defense community, but believes it has much farther to go before it can provide convincing evidence of the necessity to increase our defense outlays.

14. Smith, Hedrik. "Would a Space-Age Defense Ease Tensions or Create Them?" The New York Times March 27, 1983, sect. 4, p. 1, col. 1.

Mr. Smith raises some interesting points in response to President Reagan's recent proposal for increasing our defense attentions in the realm of outer-space weapons systems. Mr. Smith provides an interesting discussion on the implications it will carry for the future stability of US-Soviet relations if such systems are developed.

15. Stone, Peter H. "At War Over the Pentagon: Mr. Reagan's Military Build-up May be Slowed by Worries About Economy" The New York Times November 14, 1982, sect. 2, p. 1, col. 2.

Mr Stone wonders whether the present state of the US economy is able to sustain the sudden burden that would be imposed upon it by the Reagan administrations planned increase in the defense expenditures.

16. Vance, Cyrus R. and Hunter, Robert E. "The Centrality of Arms Control" The New York Times December 26, 1982, sect. 4, p. 13, col. 1.

These distinguished authors both argue that arms control is the linch-pin in the relations between the Soviet Union and the United States, and that it is imperative that every administration take a very serious attitude towards conducting these talks.

17. White, Theodore A. "Weinberger on the Ramparts" The New York Times Magazine February 6, 1983, sect. 6, pps. 14-25.

Historian-journalist Teddy White traces the life of the Defense Secretary, his previous role in the Nixon administration, and how and why he is where he is in the American defense establishment.

18. Zagoria, Donald S. "US-Soviet Relations: The Arms Race and Peaceful Co-existence" Worldview January, 1983. pps. 4-7.

Mr. Zagoria traces some of the history behind the attempts of the United States and the Soviet Union, citing numerous opinions by key individuals and centers of thought, in reaching various agreements to limit the development of certain weapons systems and other bilateral agreements governing their behavior in the international arena.

VIII. POS 235 - SUMMER, 1983 - GENERAL INFORMATION SHEET:

We will travel by College van to and from Washington. Because of space limitations, and the tendency to bring back more than we went down with, please limit yourself to two pieces of baggage - one suitcase and a small carry-on suitbag.

Clothing is generally casual - please, no shorts or cut-offs for the daily sessions. It will be about 75-80° and fairly humid - 80-90° during the day and we may get some rain (bring an umbrella). Evenings will be cooler, 60-70°, but will remain humid. If you plan on going out at night, many restaurants require jackets/ties for men, dresses/pantsuits for women and will not allow jeans. There are many less expensive, more casual places, ranging from McDonald-type to delis, and numerous ethnic restaurants, all within walking distance.

Washington has a broad range of night life. There are numerous stage shows, movies, bars, discos, etc., something for everyone. Museums, historical sites and art galleries abound - most are free and within walking distance. You are free after the daily seminar and we suggest a buddy-system when you go out. There are high crime areas in the city.

We will be staying at the Hotel Harrington at 11th, 12th and 'E' Streets, N.W., just North of Pennsylvania Avenue. Triple rooms are \$14.50 and doubles are \$21.00 per person/per night, tax and baggage handling fees* will be about an additional \$8 - \$10 per person. You are responsible for any additional charges such as phone calls, etc., from your individual rooms. The phone number is (202) 628-8140.

A schedule has been arranged, due to the nature of the groups that we visit, it is imperative that we be on time. Therefore, reville will be at 0700 hours (that's 7:00 A.M. for you civilians), to enable ample time to breakfast, assemble and get moving in the same direction. We ask that you strictly adhere to all meeting times. Many of the buildings are secure and you won't be able to get in without the rest of the group.

We expect you to be outstanding representatives of Monroe Community College. Our continuation of this course for the future is predicated on your maturity and deportment.

By all means bring your cameras, but they will not be allowed in the Congressional galleries, the C.I.A. and the State and Defense Departments.

- * 10% sales tax on the room.
- \$1.00 per room/per day occupancy tax.
- \$1.40 per person baggage handling fee.

Matthew F. Murphy

Academic Background:

Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts. B.A. History, 1966.
King's College, University of London, London, England. M.A. War Studies, 1968.
School of Public Communication, Boston University. M.S. Broadcast Journalism, 1974.

Professional Experience:

Intelligence Officer, U.S. Air Force, 1968 - 1972.
Intelligence Research Specialist, Library of Congress, 1974 - 1976.
Foreign Affairs Officer, U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency, 1976 - 1980.
Public Information Officer, U.S. Arms Control Disarmament Agency, 1980 - Present.

Service Schools:

Armed Forces Intelligence Training Center, Denver, Colorado - 1968.
Defense Intelligence School, Anacostia, Maryland - 1974.

Professional Organizations:

U.S. Naval Institute.

Congressman John LaFalce

John J. LaFalce is the U.S. Representative from Western New York's 32nd Congressional District. He was first elected to Congress in 1974. He has been re-elected four times, with victory margins increasing to 92% in the 1982 election.

Throughout John's years in congress, he has served on two committees: The Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee and the Small Business Committee. During the past eight years, John has taken a leadership role in the deregulation of America's financial industry. The combination of his interest in exporting and expertise in banking enabled him to draft Export Trading Company legislation in 1980 that was eventually signed into law in the Autumn of 1982.

He was also elected as Chairman of the prestigious Economic Stabilization Subcommittee at the beginning of the 98th Congress in January, 1983. As Chairman of two Small Business Subcommittees, John has been an aggressive champion of small business, investigating dozens of critical issues ranging from product liability insurance to neighborhood business district revitalization.

Since coming to Congress, John has also devoted countless hours to the improvement of America's lagging productivity growth rate. He is an acknowledged expert on the subject.

Environmental problems have also played an important role in John's service in Congress. Having worked on the Love Canal hazardous waste dump problem for well over a year prior to its becoming an international new item, John continued his work - pushing government officials for action, drafting important legislation, and fighting on behalf of victims of toxic waste exposure. With his unique first-hand knowledge, John became a leader in the successful fight to pass Superfund legislation in the 96th Congress.

John LaFalce's service and leadership has best been summarized by Niagara University, which awarded John an Honorary Doctor of Laws in 1979.